

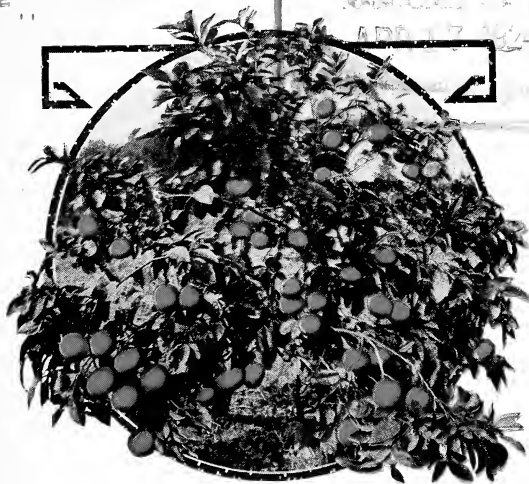
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W. A. COX

Nursery Company, Inc.

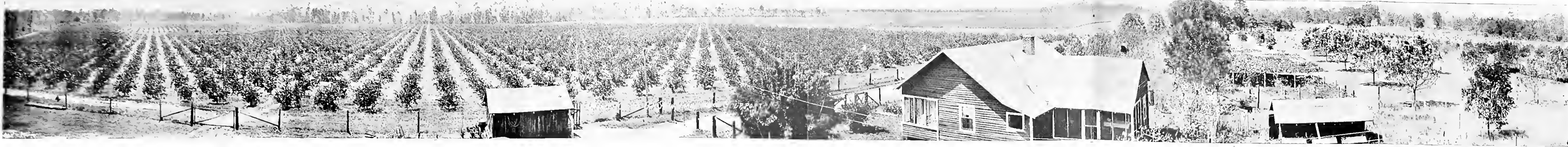
Gulfport, Miss.



Young Satsuma Orange Tree in Full Fruitage

Satsuma Orange
The Kumquat
Meyer Lemon
Paper Shell Pecan
Pineapple Pear
"Star" Blueberry

THE INTENT and purpose of this Company is to serve the trade in the most efficient manner, and to that end this price list has been issued. We stand ready at any time to offer our services to customers in the propagation of plant life and orchard husbandry.



MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST ORANGE AND PECAN FARM. Thousands of orange trees coming into bearing and netting the owner handsome returns. A portion of the pecan orchard shown in right of picture. No section in the United States offers more for the man who would grow oranges, grapefruit, pecans, kumquats, trucking crops and other semi-tropical products.

SATSUMA ORANGE

No tree is so deeply associated in the human mind with pleasure and happiness as the Orange. The orange has always been childhood's choicest fruit, and manhood's favorite dream has always been of a home nestling among the green and gold of orange trees.

The introduction some years ago of the Satsuma Orange—the royal little orange of Japan—into this country marks an epoch in the horticultural history of the region adjacent to the Gulf. The years of experimentation and grievous errors of culture are past and the Satsuma is coming into its own. During the past three years hundreds of thousands of trees have been planted, and the fruit is moving to a hungry market in car-lots. Ripening in October, when no other fruit is available, the market can never be glutted; and the growing of oranges in the Coastal region from now on is destined to be one of the most profitable of horticultural pursuits.

We have been close students of the Satsuma orange and early recognized the fact that certain of the trees were peculiarly adapted to this soil. We have propagated these strains; and can offer trees that we believe have reached the perfection of development.

Every home in South Mississippi should have its dozen Satsuma trees and every farm should be reaping the profits from a two or three-acre grove. From now on the citrus associations have solved the small grower's marketing problem.

Price of Satsuma Trees			
Size—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Spring Buds—			
8 to 15 inches high---	.55	.50	\$45.00
15 to 23 inches high---	.65	.60	55.00
Trees—			
2 to 3 feet high-----	.75	.70	65.00
3 to 4 feet high-----	.95	.90	85.00

GRAPEFRUIT

It is an axiom of horticulture that the farthest north a fruit can be safely grown the finer will be its flavor. One has but to think of the sections of the country that produce the finest peaches or apples to know that this is true.

Millions of dollars invested in the grapefruit orchards of Florida because of this fact are safe against the competition of the Cuban grapefruit grown in the rich black soil without fertilizer and gathered with cheap labor.

But this law of nature adds to that strip lying along the Gulf of Mexico in Mississippi and Alabama, another of its great opportunities in the growing of choice fruits. Here, along the northern limits of its growth, the grapefruit reaches a perfection of flavor found in no other section.

No fruit reaches a bearing period so quickly as the grapefruit in the sandy soil of South Mississippi and no tree equals it, with the possible exception of the Sand pear, in the weight of fruit produced.

With the Satsuma orange, the Sand pear and the paper shell pecan, the grapefruit should be planted on every home place in reach of the tempering sea air; and its production on a tremendously profitable commercial scale is taken as a matter of course by horticulturists of this region.

We are glad to announce that we are able to supply the public this season with choice trees.

Prices of Grapefruit Trees			
Size—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet-----	\$.75	\$ 7.00	\$ 65.00
3 to 4 feet-----	1.00	9.50	90.00
4 to 5 feet-----	1.40	13.50	130.00

THE KUMQUAT

When the Kumquat, the smallest member of the citrus family, was introduced into this country, it was considered more in the light of an ornamental "bush". Its small, sweet-scented flowers, appearing in June; its dark, rich green foliage, its heavy crop of glistening, golden fruit formed a picture so attractive as to lend itself to any home landscape.

The unsurpassed marmalade and jelly made from the Kumquat quickly added the tree to the commercial trees of the citrus family, and now the growing of Kumquats is a very profitable thing. The trees can be planted very close together and yield an enormous crop, which readily bring from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per bushel.

Every home owner should add a few Kumquat trees to his home orchard.

Prices of Kumquat Trees

	Each	Per 10
1 year old-----	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 year old (bearing)-----	1.50	14.00
3 year old (bearing)-----	2.00	19.00

PONDOROSA LEMON

We are able to furnish this season a limited number of Pondorosa Lemon stock. Its ornamental value makes it a very attractive tree for home planting. Splendid for your lemonade and pies. Price of trees \$1.00 and \$1.50.

ON TRIFOLIATA STOCK

All our Satsuma Oranges, Grapefruit, Kumquats, and Pondorosa Lemons are grafted on trifoliata, which has been found most resistant to cold and best adapted to this soil. It will be found a mistake to attempt to grow citrus fruit on any other root.

PAPER SHELL PECANS

The Pecan is the South's most valuable tree. What the peach tree is to the commercial life of Georgia and California, what the apple tree is to the prosperity of the North and Northwest, the pecan tree is destined to be to the extreme Southern states.

It is the most remarkable of trees. Its range is the habitat of the hickory nut and scaly-bark. Age but serves to increase its vigor and add increasingly to the enormous profits it brings in to its owner. A dozen peach orchards may in turn reach full maturity and decay, a dozen apple orchards may in turn lose their power to produce profitable crops, but the pecan tree under whose shadow they have risen and fallen holds the even tenor of its way as the monarch of all horticultural trees, bringing forth its yearly load of nuts for the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the man who in far-seeing wisdom planted it. The pecan is the general farm tree. Once planted, with ordinary care, its life span can be measured in periods of a hundred years; and the older it grows the less care it requires. It is practically immune. With the pecan, the farmer is not called on to make the endless fight against the ravages of insects or death by disease. When the pecan trees are once properly set, he can continue to farm the land to corn and cotton against the time when his orchard will be worth \$1,000 per acre and be-

come his fully paid-up insurance policy against old age. It can safely be said that for the man who lives on the land, no investment can compare in profits and safety of capital involved with that of pecan growing.

The grower of pecans does not have to face the vicissitudes of a seasonal market. He does not, as in the case of the vegetable grower, have to throw his whole year's labor in the gamble of reaching market ten days early. He does not, like the grower of fruit, deal in a perishable product, dependent for its value on cold storage facilities which he does not have and the lack of which forces him into the market regardless of price. The pecan grower has the world for his market; raises a crop so valuable in proportion to its weight that he is practically independent of the freight rate problem; and has the entire year to find the profitable market. It is the one single farm product over which the farmer himself has complete control and over which he can exercise independent action in choosing his time and place to market.

A hundred years of planting will not produce nuts enough to glut the market. The past few years have brought people generally to the realization that the paper-shell pecan is the king of all nuts; and to-day over two-thirds of this country, the big paper-shell nuts are looked on as rare nuts—most suitable to send a friend as a mark of esteem and friendship. The coming of prohibition, with the rapid increase in the consumption of candies of all kinds, alone produces a demand for pecans in the making of fine confections that will absorb the supply for years to come. The grower of pecans has but to look over the field to know that he has before him a rapidly increasing demand and rising price for his product.

Even where the pecan is more or less a staple, its food value is only gradually coming to be appreciated. In addition to being the most delicious of all nuts in flavor, the paper-shell pecan is recognized by the authorities as one of the richest of foods. Such a food specialist as Dr. Kellogg of Battle Creek, whose products appear on all America's breakfast tables, says of the pecan:

"I regard the pecan as one of the very finest of nature's choice products. A pound of pecans contains more nourishment than any other known food. In the next century nuts will largely, if not entirely, take the place of meats on the bill of fare—and the pecan will assume its rightful place at the head of

the list of nourishing and digestible foodstuffs."

While it is almost true that pecans grow "everywhere", yet it is a fact that the production of the finest of nuts in size and flavor is confined to the sandy soils with clay or dense sand subsoils covering the range in the South of the Yellow Pine forests. In this region the pecan reaches perfection. That there is something about this soil peculiarly favorable for the development of the pecan is demonstrated by the fact that seven out of ten of the most widely esteemed varieties of the paper-shell pecan originated on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi. In this immediate region of our nurseries are the old original trees and orchards from which such varieties as the Stuart, the Past, the Success, the Schley, the Russell and others have had their beginning. Horticulturists in this section have been studying the pecan for many years longer than growers in other sections; and it can be said with pride that there is a greater and more intimate knowledge of the propagation and growth of the pecan tree on the Mississippi Coast than can be found in any other section. Trees grown in our nurseries are brought up under these most favorable conditions, and the public can rely with absolute confidence in the purity of strain and healthfulness of trees sent out.

We recommend the planting of mixed orchards of the following varieties, which need no extended description: the Stuart, the Success, the Schley, the Pabst, and Vandeman.

Price List				
Cox's Early Bearing, Paper-Shell Pecan Trees				
Size—	Each	Five	Ten	100
2-3 Feet ----	\$.90	\$ 4.25	\$ 8.00	\$ 75.00
3-4 Feet ----	1.00	4.75	9.00	85.00
4-5 Feet ----	1.20	5.75	11.00	100.00
5-6 Feet ----	1.35	6.50	13.00	120.00
6-7 Feet ----	1.50	7.25	14.00	135.00
7 Feet to large	2.00	9.00	16.50	150.00
Large -----	2.50	12.00	22.50	200.00
Extra Large--	3.50	17.00	30.00	275.00
Extra Special	4.00	19.00	35.00	325.00

PINEAPPLE (SAND) PEARS, BLIGHT PROOF

Blight put an end to the growing of the European varieties of pears in the South. In recent years, the introduction of the ornamental varieties has been made with success. Of this group, the Chinese Sand

Pear has proved to be absolutely immune to blight and very large plantings are being made in every section formerly known as the blight area.

The Chinese Sand Pear is a very remarkable tree in the rapidity with which it comes into bearing and the size of the crops produced. The weight of fruit produced by the sand pear is almost unbelievable. A single tree in South Mississippi produced 57 bushels and in 1922, 65 bushels. Ready sale is being found at present at \$1.00 per bushel. There can be no doubt that the sand pear will quickly become one of the most profitable of fruits and the many young orchards are now bringing to their owners a rich harvest.

The pear is unsurpassed for the making of preserves and jams. Its ripening period is so long that no trouble will be experienced in marketing.

We strongly recommend that every home-owner put in a few of these trees to supply his own table and the local market; and the farmer who will set out a five or ten acre orchard will without question realize a very wonderful return on his investment.

Price of Trees		
Size—	Each	Per 100
3 to 4 Feet-----	\$.60	\$50.00
4 to 5 Feet-----	.70	65.00
5 to 6 Feet-----	.85	75.00
6 to 7 Feet-----	1.00	95.00
7 to 8 Feet-----	1.10	100.00

FIGS

No home place is complete in the extreme South without its fig trees. Fig preserves is a typically Southern product that has won the esteem of the country. We believe the successful marketing of figs depends more than anything else upon the vast increase of home-plantings in every community, thus furnishing a surplus for community canning and preserving.

Price of Trees			
Size—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 Feet-----	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
4 to 5 Feet-----	.65	6.00	50.00
5 to 7 Feet-----	.80	7.50	70.00

We cordially invite correspondence on your fruit tree problems and will be glad to offer you sugges-

tions as to laying out your orchard. We place unreservedly at your service our long experience in the growing of all fruit and ornamental trees common to the South.

BLUEBERRIES (The New Fruit)

The Blueberry has recently come into notice. It has grown for many years in the forests of New Jersey and in North Florida, but until recently it has been grown only for home consumption by certain individuals, who happen to be acquainted with the trees. Now the trees are being propagated and the fruit is being handled commercially. It has proven that there is a ready market everywhere for the berries. Trees produce from 30 to 50 quarts per tree annually, from 5 to 9 years of age. The fruit retails at from 40 to 50 cents per quart in the open market. Trees come into bearing 2 years from planting and have never been known to have disease of any kind. They do not require spraying and are known to live 100 years. They ripen and are harvested during the months of June, July and August. Color of fruit is dark, bluish black, splendid texture. May be eaten with cream and sugar (as strawberries) or may be used for jams, jellies, pies, and in fact in so many ways until we would advise everyone to set trees of this splendid fruit.

Bulletin 974 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, page 22, gives a record of a blueberry orchard. The trees were 7 years of age in 1919 and yielded 95.8 bushels per acre, fruit sold for \$966 per acre, while in 1920 the same orchard produced 117.3 bushels per acre and the fruit sold for \$1,280.

Same Bulletin, page 24, "Conclusion": "The introduction of the blueberry into agriculture has a much more profound significance than the mere addition of one more agricultural industry to those already in existence. Blueberries thrive best on soils so acid as to be considered worthless for ordinary agricultural purposes. Blueberry cultivation therefore, not only promises to add to the general welfare through the utilization of land, almost valueless otherwise, but it offers a *profitable* industry to individual owners in certain districts in which general agricultural conditions are especially hard and unpromising and it suggests the possibility of the further utilization of such lands, by means of other crops adapted to acid conditions."

Price of "Star" Blueberry Trees

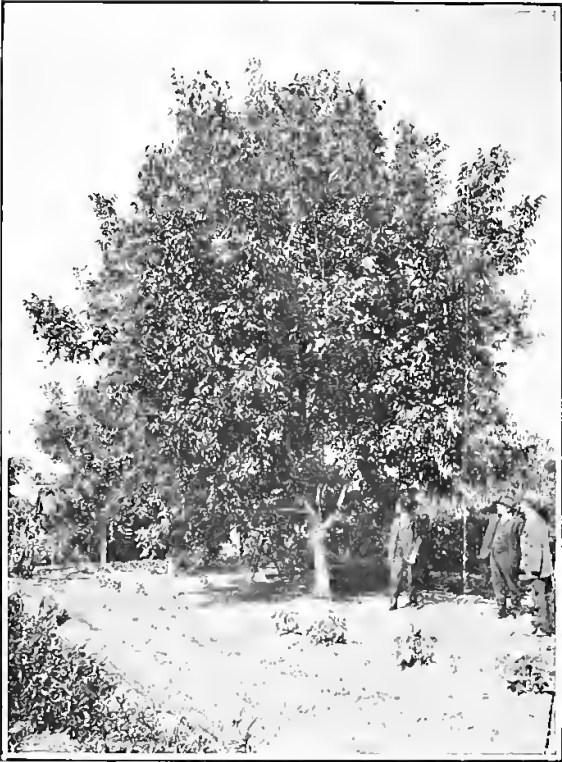
Size—	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
½-inch Caliper -----	\$.55	\$.50	\$45.00	\$350.00
¾-inch Caliper -----	.70	.65	60.00	500.00
1 to 1½-inch Caliper--	.85	.80	75.00	650.00

MEYER COMMERCIAL LEMONS

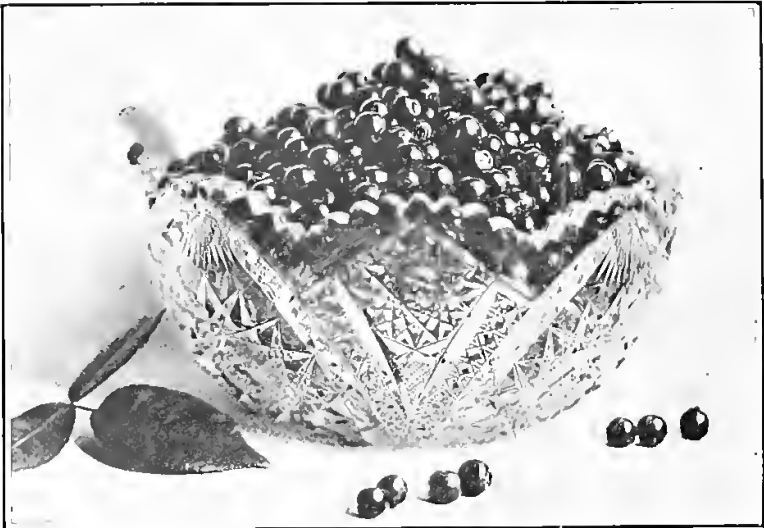
The commercial Lemon Tree of China has recently been imported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and it has proven to be adapted to our Coastal conditions.

It stands the frost as well as the Satsuma Orange tree and is a prolific grower and a heavy bearer. Trees 4 years of age having produced 400 lemons per tree. It is indeed a very promising fruit.

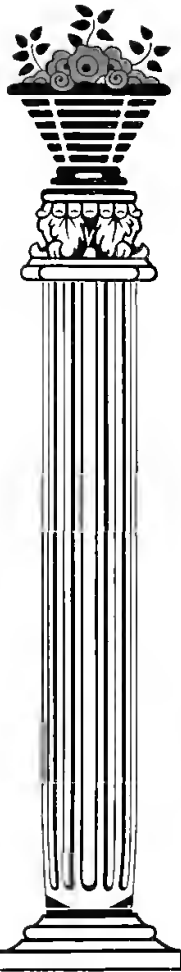
The fruit is about twice the size of our regular imported lemons and in all respects a superior as to quality. They keep well and we deem it advisable for everyone to grow lemons of this variety for home consumption and for the markets.



Four-Year-Old Pecan Tree—Produced 10 Pounds Nuts



Blueberries Ready to Serve



Section Exhibit W. A. Cox Nursery Co., Gulf Coast Fair



Blueberry Orchard Producing \$700 per Acre This Year

Price of Lemons

	Each
2 to 3 Feet-----	\$1.25
3 to 4 Feet-----	1.50
4 to 5 Feet-----	2.00

GRAPE VINES, CONCORD AND NIAGARA

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-Year -----	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
2-Year -----	.35	3.00	25.00
3-Year -----	.40	3.50	30.00

Can supply the following ornamental trees and shrubs:

Golden Arbor Vitæ-----	@	\$1.50 to \$3.00 each
Rosedale Arbor Vitæ-----	@	1.50 to 3.00 “
Oleander Trees -----	@	.40 to 1.00 “
Washingtonia Palms -----	@	.50 to 3.00 “
Canariensis Palms -----	@	.50 to 3.00 “
Camphor Trees -----	@	.50 to 3.00 “
Camelia Japonica (white, red, pink, variegated)-----	@	1.50 to 3.00 “
Cape Jasmine -----	@	.50 to .75 “
Hardy Bamboo -----	@	.50 to 1.00 “
Virginia Cedar -----	@	.50 to 1.00 “
Wistaria (vines -----	@	.50 to .75 “

WRITE US

W. A. COX NURSERY COMPANY, Inc.

GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI

